Mingled Dissatisfaction and Discontent Among the Delegates.

The Convention Full of Copperheads and Ex-Rebels Notwithstanding.

TENERAL DIX MAKES A SPEECH ABOUT THE FLAG.

Composition and Management of the Convention.

Vr. Doelittle the Southern Choice for President.

ARRIVAL OF MR. STEPHENS FROM GEORGIA.

Massachusetts and South Carolina Arm-in-Arm.

peech of the Hon. B. F Perry of South Carolina.

Vallaudigham and George Francis Train Withdraw-Characteristic Letter from the Latter-Great Joy of the Johnson Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, August 14, 1866. Cardinal Thurlow is a happy man. His Waterloo at Chicago is measurably relieved by the triumphs of to-day. Vallandigham has been captured and conquered. In answer to the pathetic appeals incessantly made to the bold Ohloan, his response invariably was "What justice or consistency is there in excluding me, while scores of others, who bore arms against the Government, are admitted without objection I have only plead for Peace. The address I wrote elected Beymour Governor of New-York, and my Democratic record Brands unimpeached." All this was conceded, but he was curried on the score of expediency and appeals from all quarters to aid the Democratic came by preventing a row and a bolt in the Convention. Your correspondent is assured, by a Western delegate and former Union soldier, that there would have been the biggest kind of a row if he had not been kept out. So Vallandigham, at the eleventh hour, yielded, and has withdrawn from the Convention. He resisted all importunities yesterday, and was Brm in his determination to participate as a delegate until this merning about 9 o'clock. The opposition to him was becoming ore and more intense until this morning, when a majority of his Democratic colleagues from Ohio united in a request that te would withdraw, for the sake of harmony. The Ohlo brevet Republicans had determined on withdrawing in a body, in case Vallandigham insisted on remaining. Gen. Joe Geiger and a few other Obioans were becoming quite demonstrative on the subject at the Continental and Girard House. Geiger gave notice that if Vallandigham attempted to speak in the Convention be would denounce him in unmeasured terms. While there was a strong pressure inside of the Convention against Vallandigcam, there was outside a strong party in his favor. He was waited upon yesterday and the day before by large numbers of influential Democratic delegates and outsiders, requesting him to stand firm in the association of a right to a seat. In fact, two-thirds of the delegates in the Convention would admit Vallandigham immediately, only they are afraid of the effect of his national notoriety. While they believe in his doctrine, they are insincere and kick him out from fear of the political effect his presence would produce. They put him, and caress him, and promise him a share of the loaves and fishes if he will only keep quiet and let things get fixed. Val. is apparently sincere, and says it is a swindle all through. It seemed last night as if the admission of Vallandigham was the only possible source of discord for to-day, and the leaders of the Convention exerted themselves to procure an amicable settlement of the vital question. Montgomery Blair endeavered to allay the opposition threatened from the Ohio Repub-Scars, upon several of whom he called to argue the matter.

The brevet Republicans withdrew in half an hour, leaving the Copperheads in session. Vallandigham entered the room, held a brief interview with a few of his Copperhead colleagues, and then withdrew. a resolution was then offered by Judge Nan Trump of Ohlo, seserting the right of Vallandigham to a sent in the Convenbion as a delegate, and denying the right to object to his admission, but declaring, for the sake of harmony in the Consention, the Ohlo Copperhends would consent to his with rawal. This was adopted by an unsulmous vote. Vallan ligham, on being informed of the action of his colleagues addressed a letter to the chairman of the Ohio delegation, the purport of which is that, while he denies the right of the Contion to exclude him, he will not present himself as a del gate, fearing that to do so might disturb the peace of the powwow. He declines to furnish a copy of his letter for publication before it is read in the Convention. When your reporter called on him for a copy of his letter, he talked wildly and loudly about his letter, and seemed to think that it was of vast importance; in fact, that on it depended the safety of the country. It will be read in to-morrow's session.

He was strongly in favor of Vallandigham's admission, but

found it impossible to bring the Ohio Republicans to his way

of thinking. Finally, it became apparent this morning that

Vallandigham must withdraw, or the harmony of the Conven-

tion must be seriously threatened. A joint meeting of the two

present except Vallandigham. The subject of Vallandigham's

admission was talked over, but no definite action was reached

anddenly called at 9 o'clock. All were

It covers a page and a half of letter paper, and is written in headly spirit showing none of the bitterness that character-bed the letters of Fernando Wood and H. Clay Dean. Before agreeing to withdraw. Vallandigham demanded and received his ticket of admission as a delegate to the Convention, and he regards this act as quite a triumph. It is understood that in eration of his withdrawal he is to be honored with a call for one of the speeches which are to be made in the city before

be adjournment of the Convention.

The whole matter of excluding Vallandigham is a gigantic windle on the people. The Convention is filled with Copper-eads just as bitter as is this man Vallandigham. Yet the don't know them. Blair, Doclittle, Randall & Co., do the talking and keep the obnexious men quiet by promising them office and power. These men are hungry and they want office. Johnson has promised them that they shall have it on sertain conditions. Their party is now in power. The present Convention is for the purpose of keeping it in power. If an abboxious Copperhead delegate gets wrathy and threatens mischief, Biair or Doclittle approach him and say "Don't blow on ue and you shall have half the spoils," This is the way in which it is said Fernando Wood was got rid of, and now Vallandigham has been served in the same manner. It is said that all Vallandigham was waiting for was an offer from Washington, and it is asserted that he was shown telegrams from the White House informing him that he would be fixed when affairs got under full headway, and the excitement and prejudice subsided. It is a big game, and the cards are in the hands of experts who are determined to win or ruin some one. Whatever else may be said of the Conplayed in all its preliminary management. The manner in which all uncertain orators have been suppressed was both wise and amusing. This dodge, it was boasted, was to save "My Policy" from any possible damage from the coursgoous and unreserved utterances of lightning Train, but the peripalette orstor was not thus to be squelched. Taking a hint from the action of others, less notorious, he withdraws from the Descention also, so as to exhibit himself in the following

NEBRASKA DRIBGATION. CONVENTION MORNING,
PARLOR No. 5. August 14, 1866.
To the Executive Committee-My proxy is in your hands. I
manted harmony. We have got it. Bome time since I proposed to withdraw if one or two others would. They key
heir promise. I keep mine. The following dispatch to the
President expresses my views, and I congratulate you all on
the result:

To the President of the United States, Washington D. C. Your Degregation is already a gigantic success. All harmonious. Every-tody shaking hands. National Union party a great fact. Conservative Congress secured.

GRO. FRANCIS TRAIR, Nebraska Delegation.

day pass resolutions. The Arsday, adjourn. Priday, and every day till the Fall elections, all the delegates should make speeches for the National Union party, thereby burying forever the two offensive gords—"Democrat" and "Republican. Sincerely.

At an early boar this morning it was announced that the

wigwam wor, ol be tenantable, and the Executive Committee mmediately commenced issuing tickets to the various delegations and the press. All were supplied about 7 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the different delegations met in their respective comm to select their representatives for the Committees on Credentials and permanent organization, and in most of these meetings the propriety of excluding Vallandigham was being discussed, when the announcement was made that he had re-signed. Upon laquiry this proved to be true. All apprehen-tions were at once dismissed and everybody declared the Contention was bound to be a success. Vallandigham submitted ne letter. He spoke no word. He quietly committed harikari lu his own rooms. His Southern friends prevailed upon him to do this rash act. Jim Hall of New Jersey was beside himself with rage when he heard that Vollandigham had backed down. Had the Jersey Hotspur been in Val's, boots, not all the steam are engines in town could have put him out of

the Cenvention. Shortly after 11 o'clock the delegates and others began to ook for the wigwam, distant some two miles from the Continental Hotel, and soon all the passenger cars running in that lirection were carrying crowds. There was no pavement around the wigwam, and the recent rain had made the ground ery slippery and muddy. The building was surrounded with booths, where raspherry water, root beer, mead, ham sandwiches, watermelons, cantelopes, unripe apples and ginger-bread were to be had by the thirsty and bungry. The enterprising proprietors of these establishments originally intended o deal in lager beer and whisky, but the District-Attorney nterfered, and as they had no licenses they could not sell

When I reached the ground, about 111 o'clock, some 200 or 300 spectators were standing in the yard, in front of the building, watching the workmen, who were as busy as bees on the coof outside, and, inside the building, men were driving nalis,

and the sound of the hammer was every where heard. The wigwam is undoubtedly the safest, the most airy and most convenient building for the accommodation of a large gathering in Summer ever erected. It was not finished, but every one who saw it, a day or two ago, was surprised to find it so far advanced. The delegates occupied the floor to the number of 150, when Postmaster-General Randall, Secretary of the Interior Browning, Senator Doolittle, E. O. Perrin of New-York, Gen. John A. Dix of New-York, Samuel Fowler, Johnny Coyle of Washington, Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania, Mr. Knapp who easts big gans for the Government at his foundery in Pittsborg, Cornellus Wendell of Washington, and A. R. Potts of Washington and Pennsylvania, took possession of the platform. They were evidently surprised to find themselves ahead of time, instead if being behind, as men who have charge of such a movement usually are. The reporters' tables were immediately under the platform, and the press of the Eastern, Middle and Western States was well represented. A great many mart things were said by the professional ones at the expense of the occupants of the platform, who had summoned spirits from the vasty deep and were now waiting for them.

Senator Doolittle turned his attention to the roof over the platform, which had not been very well covered, looked as though the builder had run short of material, and had placed the boards wide spart at the rear end of the building. The Wisconsin Scuator seemed to be calculating his chances of keeping out of the rain in case of a shower. Gen, Dix took a sent under the American flag, with which the platform was profusely decorated, and looked as though he would shoot any one down on the spot who attempted to haul it down. Perrin, Coyle and Randall were busy, or tried to appear so, with the lists of the delegates and committeez, while Browning shook hands with prominent delegates who found their way up to

At 10 minutes of 12 the floor was pretty well filled with dele gutes, the galleries about half full and about a dozen ladies present. Felix McCloskey of New-York acted as Sergeant-at-Arms and maintained good order. He was the Sergeant at-Arms of the Charleston Presidential Convention, but could not maintain good order there. The two Conventions were composed of the same men, with the exception of Montgomery Blair and a few others, but our Southern brethren were on the rampage then and Felix could not hold them. He says they are quite gentle and easily managed now.

At 12 o'clock a band stationed in the hall over the main en trance made us aware of its presence and the music began. Mr. Perrin in a loud voice asked, "Will the Chairman of the Georgia delegation come forward?"

Chairman not making his appearance, Mr. Perrin reuested some member of the Georgia delegation to come for ard. A reporter suggested that the delegate from Anderconville ought to respond to this request.

The band now gave us the "Star Spangled Banner," and followed it with "Rally Round the Flag Boys." Randall then arose and took a position in the center of the platform followed by Browning, who placed himself on his right and Perrin and Browning, who placed himself on his right and Perrin and Johnny Coyle who covered his left. Something of momentous importance appeared to be impending, when Perrin spotted all by asking "Where is Gen. Steedman, he is to make one of the first motions and was to sit right opposite there, but he ain't there? Felix was dispatched in a harry to find the General. and Randall, who could contain himself no longer, burst out. " I have to announce that the delegates from South Carolina and Massachusetts will now come arm in arm into this Conven

Had Barnum and his happy family suddenly appeared they could not have created more astonishment. The Convention was on its feet in an instant, and the delegates climbing the benches, looked in every direction to see South Carolina and Massachusetts arm in arm enter. Soon the burly form of James L. Orr was seen moving up the left siele, holding by the aptive than his friend. Massachusetts and South Carolina having passed in front of the platform and down the main sisle, subsided into seats with the other delegates who had been watching their curious performance, and then it was thought that it would be a very proper thing to cheer, and cheers were given accordingly. Browning Randall and Doo-little waved their hats enthusiastically, and seemed to be as happy as if they were at a wedding, where South Carolina and Massachusetts were the bride and groom. The band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and it was applauded to the echo, "Dixle" followed, and the Convention seemed to grow wild with delight and "Rally Round the Flag Boys," the "Star Spangled Banner," and finally "Yanker le," had to be played to gratify the exuberant patriotism of the delegates. When the concert was concluded, Mr. Ho gan of Missouri proposed three cheers for "36 States, which were all in the Union." These cheers were lead of course, out louder still were three cheers for President Johnson, and three more of the same sort, which were given by special request of Mr. Gooding for the District of Columbia, who no doubt felt good after he had got the Convention to cheer Andy

o long and foud on his account.

At 12:30 Mr. Handall called the Convention to order, and Gen. Dix was made temporary Chairman, having been selected for the position this morning. After his speech the proceedings preliminary to organization went rapidly forward. When the call under which the Convention assembled was read, Tom Florence jumped to his feet, and said:

"It's trikes me, Sir, inasmuch as great misapprehension crists as to the character of the delegations to this body, that the Secretary should be requested to read the circular issued over the signatures of Judge Blair, Lewis D. Campbell and Judge Browning, or was it Randall. I allude to the Blair and Campbell circular inviting the cooperation of Democrats as such in this body. It seems to me that if any significance attaches to the reading of the original call, that that supplemental call should be read as showing my position here."

Some of the Democrats applanded Tom's dash, but, as it was not in the programme, many thought he meant mischief, and for a while there was quite a flurry. His colleague Gooding said to Tom, "What do you want to come here to make a division for?" McDongal of California took his cane and went toward Tom to expostulate, first objecting to the reading of any more "calls," but Tom explained that he only wished Vallandigham being kept out it might look as if Democrate Vallandigham being kept out it might took as it Democrate had not been invited. The call was furnished by William B. Rankin, a former resident of Philadelphia, and known here as the "Voice of the People," but who is now practicing law in the lower courts of New-York, and halls from your city. Mr. Perrin read the call of the Democratic members of Congress, and also the call desired by Florence, and, after the announcement of the committees, the Convention adjourned until to

It was about half past one, and the rain commenced falling in torrents. It was soon discovered that the wigwam was not water-proof, and the delegates inside were soon as wet as those n the outside. The floor and benches were soon dripping with water. The crowd found its way down town to the hotels as best it could through the rain and the mud.

The Convention-Its Composition and its Man-Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866. Gen. Dix arrived here this morning, as did also Frank P. Blair. The old man, as he stood in the crowded lob ies of the Continental, talking to Dean Richmond, Thurlow Weed, Samuel Tilden, George Francis Train and Squaet Cox. coked so old and worn out that those around him would be taken for his children's children. Gen. Dix's arrival here this morning rendered an alteration of the State as arranged last evening. The General called on Weed who sent Raymond to look up Dean Richmond, so that they could have a talk. The tete-a-tete was of short duration. Dix left to call on Train and the Nebraska delogation , when Thurlow posted out Raymond again in quest of Montgomery Blair. Blair went The Union must and shall be preserved, said Mr. Jackson. One miliam of Irish vetes, representing 6,000,000 of the Irish race in America instead of asking the Commention to pass a resolution frighdly to Irish nationality, respectfully offer the following lating in frighdly to Irish nationality, respectfully offer the following platform for fightly to Irish nationality, respectfully offer the following platform for the consideration:

We sledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honer to maintain the Union, Ashmen, Ewing and Stephens. Blair was erightly to Irish nationality, respectfully offer the following platform for its consideration:

We sledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honer to maintain the Union, Ashmen, Ewing and Stephens. Blair was erightly angry. Thurlow had promised that the above-mentioned for the spectators, of whom there may be accommodations for as many as 4,000 or 5,000. The tail timbers that support the roof stretching lengthwise down the nall are decorated with a broad stripe of tri-dolor, the quair-of-arms of all the Nigigs.

not arrived, so Blair was suiten and talked loud of. Matters were compromised, however, and to get rid of Dir he was node temporary chairman of the Convention. It is a notorious fact that not one national represents afve man is here; none but politicians, wire-pullers and office-hunters. is a and disappointment to Seward and Johnson All kind of excuses are offered. Gen. Dix in his speech to-day talked largely about the "Constitution as our fathers made it," "Wheever hauls down the American flag-tell him to stop, and try to persuade him to raise it again," etc. One point of the speech where he said: "Is this the Government we have been fighting to preserve?" was greeted with cries of "No. no." This created a great deal of consternation. There was very feeble applause, and a reporter wanted to know if Dick Taylor was the delegate who cried "No." The arrangements were all cut and dried and show good management. The Committee on Credentials will report in the morning. Directly after the permanent organization is effected, the resolutions or platform of the new party will then be read. It is thought that the Convention will adjourn sine die to-morrow

evening or on Thursday sure.

The Missouri delegation held a protracted meeting last evening at their reoms in the hotel. All the delegates were present. Mr. John Hogan, their Chairman, who is a Copperhead representative in Congress, addressed the delegates and gave them a detailed account of several interviews he had had with President Johnson. He said that he had mentioned to the President about Gov. Fletcher's enrolling colored men, and a certain class of whites into militia regiments, and urged the President to have a stop put to it. He said the President told him that he had referred the matter to Gen. Grant, and that Gen. Sherman would be in St. Louis soon, and that Gen. Hancock had been recently assigned to the Department, with instructions to put a stop to the enrolling of negro militia regiments. Mr. Hogan further said that the President's policy was marked out; that he was as good a Democrat as any in the party, and had told him he intended being firm and determined on removing every man from a Government office who does not unqualifiedly support his policy. Other of the Copperhead delegates made speeches, and the meeting ad-journed with cheers for Johnson and Democracy.

Of the conglomerated mass of delegates these who were july last evening are costatic to-night. The heavens have been clouded, the rains have dampened everything but confidence in a glorious resurrection of the hitherto defunct Democracy. The wigwam has not been ready, but the Convention seems to instinctively resolve that they have got "the game, and that the jig is up" with the Radicals, so that every one is rolloking in his own hilarity. It is indeed a jolly convocation and Massachusetts and South Carolina coming into the unfin-ished wigwam, hanging upon each other's necks, and the sleeping of 10 in a room are but faint indications of the new-born love of these brethren. The only dismal man about the Continental to day was a picture vender discouraged in his efforts to sell a picture of Andy Johnson.

The prospect is pronounced to be particularly bright for to-morrow, and a veritable love-feast is assured, now that all hateful disorganizers have been suppressed; but it remains to be seen whether the country will be as easily deceived as these wise managers suppose. Wood, Train, Vallandigham, Omne genius, are as much of the party as Dixon of Connecticut, Davis of Kentucky, Dick Taylor, or Doolittle of Ohio. As one happily expressed it to-day, the naughty boys have been hid under the bed, but they are still kept in the house and are all a part of the family. Although everything is understood to be "arranged;" the Committees on resolutions and an address to the people are vigorously laboring to-night, so that the stunning twins may be put upon inght, so that the the stage early to-merrow. Said a New-England delegate, who was a much abler officer in our army than he ever will be cian, "I do n't understand how it is that all these third house fellows, who are trying to manage things are old Cop-perhead stagers and that we do n't see any of our kind of Union folks here." A member of the Democratic National Committee was overheard to chuckle to a confrere that if this thing was only managed half right is will give the next Congress to the Democrats. This seems to be the hope and expectation of the shrowd wire workers, while the multitude gaze and wonder what on earth is to come of all this fuse and fustian, and fourth annual raid of Rebels into Pennsylvania.

In the numbers and the character of the politicians assembled, the Convention is a success; in its motley conglomera-tion, Baruum's "Happy Family" is totally eclipsed as a novelty, in this quiet and broad-brimmed city. For the first time in the history of Philadelphia, The New-York Daily News has been sold upon its streets, and in the store windows on Chestunt-st. the likeness of Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Robert E. Lee are displayed beside that of Gen. Grant. Dean Richmond and Ber. Wood have been a good deal together to-day. What can it mean? Ben takes off his hat to the Dean and listens to him as if he were an oracle. Fernande Wood disappeared mysteriously yesterday afternoon, after his letter was made public, but he was around the halls of the Continental Hotel again this morning. Neither the Woods, Dean Richmond, Vallandigham, Henry Clay Dean or Thurlow Weed were present during the session of the Convention to-day.

Meeting of the Committees-Doolittle to President of the Convention-Alex. H. Stephens Arrived. Special Despetch to the N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA. Wednesday. Aug. 15, 1866-1 s. m.

The Committees on Permanent Organization and Credentials have held a meeting, and finished up meet of their work. Doolittle will be made President of the Convention. A National Executive Committee will be formed, consisting of two members from each State and Territory. It will be divided equally among the brevet Republican and Copperhend delegates. There is a good deal of trouble about which of the numerous delegations from New-York shall be admitted. The Saratoga delegation, of care of. It amounts to nothing, however. Nearly every Copperhead member of Congress is in town. The platform, as agreed upon to night, is substantially the declaration of principles embodied in the call. Senator Dixon is the Nat Executive Committee man, and O. F. Winchester Vice-President for the Convention.

A number of Southern delegates, who were detained by accident, arrived here this evening. Among other delegations that are here is a full one from the pickpocket fraternity of your city. They have been plying their vocation to an ener mons extent, and country delegates swear that Philadelphians if they will not mob, intend to rob.

Channeev C. Burr of New Jersey is here. He and Henry Clay Deane are everywhere, and very noisy. Beau Hickman is here, too. He keeps guard at the door of the National Executive Committee rooms, and charges country delegates 50 cents admission. At the meeting of the Committee, com-posed of the Chairmen of the different delegations, to select efficers for the permanent organization, the name of Gen. Dix was proposed for President of the Convention, by Samuel J. Tilden, but it fell flat. Gov. Orr of South Carolina immediately followed with the nomination of Senator Doolittle, and it was at once evident that he was the choice of the Sauth. Some one suggested the name of Parsons of Alabams, but it was stated that the Sauth did not ask or want the office. Louisiana, Georgia and North Carolina through the chairmen of their delegations, advocated Doolittle. They said that he had borne the brunt of the fight, and had been calumniated and misrepresented for the patriotic course he had taken. Lewis D. Campbell of Obio wound up with a very cologistic speech in favor of the Wisconsin Se ator, and he was then unanimously cheered. Dix declares that he was slaughtered by the South on account of his military antecedents.

Frank Blair, sr., was a feature in the Continental this even

ing. His son, Montgomery, accompanied him, and the Blair family were the observed of all observers. Alexander H. Stephens is here, bid away in a private family. He is kept back for some purpose. Perhaps Postmaster Gen. Randall will present the Rebel Vice President of Secessia to the Convention to morrow, as he presented South Carolina and Massa-

The Committee on Credentials adjourned without coming to any defininte conclusion about the admission of delegates They hold a meeting in the morning before the assembling of the Convention, and will then fix matters. It is still raining. and everything is dark and gloomy.

> Proceedings of the Convention. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1860. THE WIGWAM.

In a north-western suburb of the city, nearly opposite Girard College and not far from the Northern Liberties Water-Works, stands the extemporized frame building put up for the accommodation of the Convention, and designated in the jocular language of politicians, "The Wigwam. Carpenters are still (at 11½ a. m.) at work sawing and ham nering and making a general racket, in fruitless efforts to have it ready for the meeting of the Convention at noon. The inderstanding is, however, that owing to the unfinished condition of the work, and somewhat, perhaps, to political ma-chinery not being yet in perfect running goar, there will not be much business transacted to-day, and that the Convention will simply organize temperarily and adjourn till to-morrow. There has been no attempt at architectural display in the construction of the Wigwam. It is pretty nearly, if not actually, a square, with the eastern and western ends a little raised in order to sustain the sloping roof. A raised platform for the officers occupies the eastern side of the square, the main en ing upon the opposite side. The floor of the Hall is reserved for delegates, there being four rows of benches running the whole length of the Hall divided my narrow sistes

give it colat. Even Thurlow's wagon load of rich | zen had | being tastefully distributed. The platform for the officers is decforming the center piece, with a broad canvas stretched over all inserthed with various devices among which are the figures 176 and 1866, and the words "United we stand, divided we fail." A list of the States in the form and colors of the raindow, over which the symbolic stars are fixed, completes this decoration. It may be remarked that the States include West Virginia. This is a general entitie of the inside appearance of the wigwam. The ground outside is covered with booths, from which watermelons, eigars, ginger-heer and other such combustibles are to be sold. The proprietors of most of these establishments had laid in stores of whisky and lager-heer, but the District Attorney interfered with their little arrangements. The national flag floats from a high flag staff over the building. The weather is warm and pleasant. The delegates seem to be in friendly accord with each other. The band is playing national and other melodies; and under these combined harmonicus influences the Convention opens its proceedings. OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

At about noon the members of the Convention began to rrive, and soon filled up the body of the hall. The galleries arrive, and soon filled up the body of the hall. The galleries also became pretty well filled.

The first impulse given to the proceedings was the announcement by the Postmaster-General Rancatt that the delegations from Massachusetts and South Carolina would now enter arm in arm. This caused the audience to rise and cheer instily, and as the representatives of those two States, headed by Mr. Orr of South Carolina and Gen. Couch of Massachusetts, walked up one of the sides in this traternal manner the highest degree of excitement and enthusiasm was manifested. The band played alternately "Raily Round the Flag." "Away Down Senth in Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle." Men waved their hats elapped their hands and cheered voeiferously, and the few ladies present (not more than a score or two) waved their hands and cheered voeiferously, and the few ladies present (not more than a score or two) waved their hands. Mr. Hogas, M. C., from Missouri, called for three cheers for

A. R. Potts, reanayivanis; and James R. O'Brison, District of Columbia.

RULES ADOPTED.

The call of the Convention having been read by Secretary PERMIN, Senator DOOLITILE of Wisconsin of cred the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Rendered, That until otherwise ordered, the ceneral rules of the House of Representatives of the United States, so far as applicable, severn the proceedings of this Convention, and, until otherwise ordered, in case any question shall arise to be determined by division or by the years and mays, the Secretary shall call the rull of all the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia. Each State, as called, shall be entitled to cast double the number of votes to which it is entitied in the Electoral College as the delegation shall determine and each Territory and also the District of Columbia shall be entitled to cast two votes as their several delegations shall direct.

Rendered, That all resolutions and propositions not relating to the cranization of the Convention, be referred by the Chairto the Committee on Resolutions, propositions and questions relating to the cranization of the Convention, be referred by the Chairto the Committee on Resolutions, propositions and questions relating to the right or claim of any person to a seat in the Convention be referred by the Chairto the Committee on Crescentials, hereafter to be appointed, without debate, and that until the appointment of such Committee they do lie on the table without debate.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion of Gen. J. B. Streemann of Grantzartion.

Committee of Rendered and August as a Committee of 13 was appointed by the chair as a Committee on Credentials.

COMMITTER OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Mr. MONTOGMERY BLAIR of Maryland, a committee of one from each State and Territory was appointed by the Chair to report officers for the permanent organization of

the Chair to report officers for the permanent organisation of the Convention.

READING THE CMLL FOR THE CONVENTION.

Mr. THOMES B. FLOMENCE of the District of Columbia suggested that inasmuch as there was great misapprehension as to the character of the delevations, the Secretary be directed to read the circular issued over the signatures of Poutamater-General Randsdi, Lewis D. Campbell of Ohlo and Montgomery Bair of Maryland, inviting the colperation of Democrats as such in the Convention. If there was any significance in reading the original call, he thought it quite as important, in order to relieve any misapprehension as to the position which gentlemen occupied here, that the supplementary call should also be read.

The SECRETARY, in compliance with the request, proceeded to read, but had not got through more than a few sontences when Mr. FLOMENCE discovered that the paper which the Secretary was reading was the call signed by the Democratic members of Congress. He called attention to the fact, but yielded that the reading might be concluded.

Mr. FLOMENCE then read the circular to which he had reference after which, on motion of Mr. Blair, the Convention at 11 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Scene On the Adjournment.

emee after which, on motion of Mr. Blair, the Convention at It o'clock adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SCENE ON THE ADJOURNMENT.

Immediately on the adjournment it commenced to rain, and ea a portion of the roofing was incomplete the rain came pouring into the wigwam, compelling those inside to congregate in the center of the building where it was water-tight. Many remained for hours unable to get conveyances to the different parts of the city, the accommodations of the street cars being lamentably insufficient for the purpose, as, beside the delegates, there was an addience of several thousand persons assembled to winness the proceedings.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Committees appointed by the Chair are as follows:

ON CREDENTIALS—James B. Steedman, Ohio; N. D. Coleman, Louisians: Thomas Hayne and Chas P. Daly, New York, David Kilgore, Indiana, J. B. Campbell, South Carolina; A. H. Smith, Wisconsin; Gieorge M. Ives, Connecticate I. H. Epperson, Teras; William N. Blair, New Hampshire; Ashbel Green, New Jeasey, James Mc-Feren, Missouri, and John R. Franklin, Mar; Jand.

ON TRANSPILATION.—Nathandel S. Little, Maine; L. H. Hibbars, New Hampshire, J. J. Deavitt, Vermont; F. A. Alge, Massachu

tetts; A. Ballou, Bhode Island; L. Waldo, Connecticat; W. H. Ludlow, New York; Joel Falker, New Jersey; A. W. Tracy, Pennsylvands; Joseph M. Barr, Delmware, Montgomery Bisir, (chaltman) Maryland; Thomas F. Flournoy, Versinia, John J. Talimpson, West Virginia, M. A. Wright, North Carolina; L. A. Dawkine, Scuth Carolina; Peter Ingraham, Georgis; James B. Bewkine, Floridas J. F. Balley, Mississippi; J. G. Parham, Louidana; J. B. Luce, Arkansas E. H. Epperson, Terns, Joseph Remeey, Tennessee; Alexander White, Alabama; E. A. Groves, Kentucky; George Fries, Univ. D. G. Rove, Iediana; Thomas J. Turner, Hilmey, A. A. Stevene, Michigan; H. M. Rice, Munesota; L. B. Vilas, Visconsin; J. H. Morphy, Iowa; A. Smith, Kansas; Samuel Perdy, Callfornia; W. H. Farrar, Oregon, Owen Thorn, District of Coinnabia; John W. Tarner, Dakcia; T. W. Betts, Idaho; Elwood Evans, Washington Territory.

No appointments have yet been made for Missouri, Nevada or Arizona.

Speech of the Hon. B. P. Perry of South Carolina. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA. Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1866. Ex-Gov. Perry of South Carolina addressed the Johnson-Clymer Club this evening at National Guards' Hall. This Club is an organization advocating the election of Heister Clymer, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Club announced that Senators Cowan and Doclittle would address the meeting but neither were present.

All short own the methor of the Common hughest column protects with the common protect with the common protect with the common protect of the common protects of

ormor years, by rallying around the Union, protecting an-lefending it, and sustaining its flag wherever it might wave The speech was loudly cheered throughout, and on its con-

clusion Postmaster Cieveland of Hartford, Conn., declared it to be the most patriotic speech he had ever listened to, and asked the large audience to agree with him, which they obligingly did. After speeches from Perrin of New-York, and Lewi D. Campbell, the Minister to Mexico, the meeting adjourned.

BUBL'S HEAD.-The receipts of cattle and bogs are in excess of last week's supply, while sheep ran a little lower, though still large. The 6,375 beeves were nearly all sold at a decline, before the close, of fully ic. per pound from last week. Sheep are nearly unchanged, with some lots unsold. Hogs are ic. lower.

ARREST OF PRIZE FIGHTERS .- The Police recently learned that a prize fight was on the tapis, a number of low learned that a prize fight was on the tapis, a number of low ruffians on the east side of the city having arranged a match between awo of their number. A moonlight exertsion was planned, in order to throw the Police off their guard, the tickets being sold at \$2 \can ac. A system, by means of white and red lights was arranged, in order that their friends on the North River side might know that all was right, and come on board by means of small boats. The Police of the Thirty-second Precinct sub-station were warned to be on the look-out, and when the party of roughs landed, near Yonkers, yearlorday morning the Police, under Capt. Alanson S. Wilson, were there to receive them. About 30 of the gang were capanared, and locked up to await an examination.

THE BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH protects invis-ibly and without damage each window and door, it cannot fail, E. Holmus, No. 254 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

Prometagers Arrived.

PROM CHARLESTON—Is steamship Saragosss—Hon. W. A. Priogle, G. K. Boag, A. Everset, E. Block, Dr. J. E. Malbrook, J. F. Cooniev, Mas J. Sass Miss J. Drake, Miss V. Murden, Geo. Pierce, F. R. Nanis, A. D. Fowler, S. P. Glater, W. E. Turner and lady, H. Rezennard, J. E. Wiltberger, M. Brake, Mrs. Ann Farr and son, T. Frost, J. A. Morgan, Capt. R. T. Brown, Geo. Holmes, T. C. Black, Miss K. A. Coggewell, E. Rae, G. W. Spence and lady, Mrs. E. Tobish, Mrs. J. Leman and child, David Post, J. McDowell, Mrs. R. A. McMillan, Thes. Doughetty.

FROM BERMUDA—In brig T. H. A. Pitt—Mrs. Niess Higgs, Mrs. White, Mrs. Allen and 2 children, A. Silvia and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Silvia and 6 children, John Young, Mrs. Covell and child.

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Saragossa Crowell, Charleston 65 hours, with moise, and pass, to Arthur Leary. 13th inst., 13 miles N of Hatterns saw steamship Granala hence for Charleston, Hark Lavinia (of Eastport), Davis, Cow Hay 13 days, with coal to Brett, Son & Co. 3th inst., 1st. 40 30, long, 69 40, spoke bark E. Crane from Prayidence bound 6. from Providence bound E.
Brig T. H. A. Pitt (Br.), Conell, Bermuda 12 days, with cotton, &c.,
to Middleton & Co. Middleton & Co.

Middleton & Co.

Cacace, Paimero 94 days, passed libraltur
une 2, with fruit and 10 pass. to master. Had some very neare
reather, lost and agilt sails.

Schr. Litzie J. Tapley, Jones, Bangor.

gow & Richardson. Schr. Mars Hill, Haskin, Bangor, Inmber to R. O. Adams. Schr. Scsan Taylor, Ward, Bengor, to Holyoke & Morray. Schr. Eineline Lawis, Wilcox, Nantocket, fish. Schr. Gliman D. King, Blatchford, Calais, to John Bayutes, Sca

a Cer.
Schr. Albert Jameson, Tandy, Rockland, lime,
Schr. Mary Johnson, Pointey, Newport.
Schr. Mics. S-ration, Cadwick, New Haven.
Schr. Cyrus, Fassett, Hogdon, Calias, 99 days, with lumber to Holy.

Schr. Cyris, Fassett, Hogour, Same,
sick & Murray, deali, Fall River,
Schr. Lordells, Howard, George's Banks, halibut.
Schr. Crothells, Howard, George's Banks, halibut.
Schr. Chevlet, Nash, Machias & days, Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Com. Kesmey, Roberts, Calas, Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. T. W. Wars, Stevens, Naw-Haven,
Schr. Com. Kesmey, Roberts, Calas, Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Laura Gertrode, Campbell, Mobile 16 days, with cetten, &c.,
te Baller, Petter & Co.,
Schr. B. Jeinson, Johnson, Virgiula, wood.
Schr. Helen, Keames, Virginia, wood.
Slorp Superior, Mahon, Northport, sand.
WIND—At Sunset, SE.
SPOKEN.

SPOKEN. Aug. 8, lat. 40 50, long. 69 40, bark E. Crane from Providence, and E.

GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner GOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works, and, also, choice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

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THE

EXTRA TRIBUNE

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

A political struggle, rarely surpassed in importance or intensity, has been precipitated on the country by the treachery of Andrew Johnson and some of his official or personal adherents to the great and patriotic party by which they were intrusted with power. The aim of this treachery is to put the steadfast localists of the South under the feet of the "whipped but not subdued" Rebeis, and to enable the latter to glut their vengeance on the former, whom they hate and curse as responsible for the most unexpected overthrow of their darling "Confederacy."

The recent wholesale massacres at Memphis and New Orleans were but consciousns manifestations of the solution of the solutions.

the recent whorease managers as mempins and New Vicesas but conspicuous manifestations of the spirit now rampant in the South, whereof the pro-Rebel triumph in Kentucky is a more recent example. The soldiers of Lee, Beauregard, Johnston and Heed are now the dominant power from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; they elect each other to office in preference even to stay-at-home Rebest they have supplanted nearly all others as policemen of Southers cities; they are organized and officered as State militie; and they The school-houses of the Blacks are burned and their White teachers subjected to violence and outrage by unchanged Rebels, who relieve the work of murder and arson by cheers for Andy Johnson and ex-

ecrations of Congress.

The purpose of forcing representatives of the Rebel States into Congress, in defance of the loyal oath, by Presidential flat and Milliary power, is openly avowed, with threats that those who resist it shall

and LOYALTY-for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAN to

and LOYALTY—for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAN to be FREE—should organize and work to strengthen the hands of CUN-GRESS for the inevitable contest before us.

We must convince the SOUTH and the COPPERHEADS that revolutions go not backward—that Emancipation is an unchangeable fact—that the glorious CIVIL RIGHTS ACT can never be repealed—that the rights of the humblest AMERICAN are heaceforth guaranteed and shielded by the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION and must be suited to the state of the s maintained against all gainsayers—that the days wherein BLACKS had no rights which WHITES were bound to respect have passed

We hold to-day the power in all the FREE STATES of 1860, in WEST VIRGINIA, and in MISSOURI beside. We must hold these in our ensuing elections, and add to them MARYLAND and DELANUARE—the former last to us through treachery, otherwise Johnstein. We must elect to the Xith Congress an ovewhelming majority devoted to Loyalty, Nationality, and the the inalienable Rights of

To this end, let Light and Truthibe eystematically diffused to every neishborhood, every fireside, throughout our broad country.

To this end, we propose an extra issue of THE WHERT TRIBUNE identical in size and contents with the regular edition), which we will supply to all Subscriptions received prior to September 12, or the following terms, the paper to be sent and subscriptions to com

nce on receipt of the money:

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